

the King's followers certainly would not permit.

The only hope of the Venizelists is that another political crime be committed with the King as the victim, and since the details of the King's constant travels have been received in Athens from soldiers who intend to attempt an assassination. The Royal Guard have increased their vigilance and have warned against leaving their apartments except for short walks in the gardens.

SAYS BRITISH EASILY CAN HOLD CHANAK

Gen. Maurice Considers It a Very Strong Position.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—Major-Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, British military expert, who has just returned from Chanak, has expressed the opinion the British would be able to hold this key position against any attempt to drive them out. He thought there was no question that Kemal would accept the allied proposals with reservations.

"But," added the General, "we are prepared. Our land, naval and air forces are well equipped and we can prevent him from crossing the straits and invading Thrace and can successfully keep him out of Constantinople."

"I consider Chanak a very strong position. Three lines of trenches have been dug. There are protected by barbed wire and supported by strong posts. Owing to the position of the straits it is easy to support the defenses by gunfire from the fleet and by the heavy artillery which has been brought from Malta and landed at Kilit Bahr, on the European side of the straits."

Warns Europe Against Ignoring Countries Directly Interested in Solution.

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Declares Freedom of Straits Is Necessary to Black Sea States.

Moscow, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—Soviet Russia, in a note addressed to England, France, Italy, Greece, Rumania, Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria and Egypt, proposing an immediate conference designed to find a solution of the Near East situation, warns the European Powers against again ignoring the interests of those countries directly interested in the freedom of the Dardanelles. The note reiterates that Russia will refuse to recognize any decisions unless she is a party to the agreement.

The note, which was dispatched by Acting Foreign Minister Karakhan, declares that as none of the European Powers is taking proper steps to prevent developments which appear likely to draw the entire series of countries addressed into war, the Soviet Government considers that only an immediate and powerful intervention can localize the affairs and possibly save southeastern Europe from a new outbreak of bloodshed.

BRITISH DENY GIVING AID TO GREEKS OR TURKS

Lloyd George Says England Was Neutral Since Mar., 1921

LONDON, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Lloyd George to-day issued an official denial that Great Britain had assisted either the Greeks or the Turkish Nationalists with arms and equipment or advice. He declared the British Government had maintained an attitude of strict impartiality since the declaration of neutrality by the allied governments in March, 1921.

The Premier also denied that Gen. Townsend, the defender of Kut-el-Amara, had made his recent visit to Ankara for the purpose of convincing the British Government.

JAPAN DENIES AIDING ANTI-SOVIET FORCES

Tokio Paper Accused War Office of Equipping Them.

Tokio, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—In a long statement the Japanese War Office refutes published charges connecting it with a reported transfer of Japanese arms in Siberia.

The newspaper Kokumin Shinbun has asserted that part of the Siberian military stores abandoned by Japanese troops in their evacuation and destined for the Far Eastern Republic had found their way to Gen. Dietrichs, the anti-Soviet leader, and Gen. Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian chief, "through the machinations of a Japanese military agent. The two generals were reported to be forming a secret pact to join in opposing forces sympathetic to the Moscow Soviet, including the Chita Republic."

GERMAN GOLD NOTES SENT TO BRUSSELS

Last Reparation Payment for This Year.

PARIS, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—The Allied Reparation Commission, to-day approved the German Treasury notes for 16,000,000 gold marks delivered to the commission yesterday in payment of the August and September allotments due to Belgium and forwarded them to Brussels.

This disposes of cash reparation payments for the remainder of this year. The question of the payments for 1923-24 is expected to be settled at the forthcoming Brussels conference in December.

FRENCH MAY RETALIATE FOR U. S. TARIFF BILL

Permanent Commission to Consider Reprisals.

PARIS, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—The Permanent Tariff Commission and the French Ministry of Commerce have taken up the question of the duty charges on American imports to this country. The commission will hear representatives of French industries on the advisability of taking retaliatory measures to meet the new American tariff.

There is considerable resentment among officials over what they term prohibitive tariffs in the new American schedule. A number of protests have been received from business interests who have been hit hard by it.

STROMBOLI AGAIN BUSY; ISLANDERS IN PANIC

Prof. Conte Visits Crater and Finds It Fine for Study.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Stromboli Island volcano off the coast of Sicily has resumed activity, emitting ashes and lava, accompanied by terrific explosions. The inhabitants of the island have rushed to the shore, ready to leave.

Prof. Conte, a volcano expert, ventured to visit the crater. He declares that Stromboli has been in a state of calm in the world and that the eruptions have been more adapted for study than either Etna or Vesuvius.

SOVIET ASKS NEW NEAR EAST PARLEY

Will Recognize No Decisions to Which Russia Is Not a Party.

NOTE TO EIGHT POWERS

Warns Europe Against Ignoring Countries Directly Interested in Solution.

SEES DANGER OF WARS

Declares Freedom of Straits Is Necessary to Black Sea States.

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Demands Restoration of Turk.

"The Soviet Government," says the note, "considers the basis of events in the Near East hinges on one question, which is recognition for the Turkish people's right to the actual restoration of Turkish sovereignty over the Turkish capital of Constantinople and the straits."

"The freedom of the straits," the note continues, "is necessary primarily to the Black Sea Powers, to Russia and her allied republics and to Turkey, these countries embracing the greater part of the Black Sea coast."

The note details the Russo-Turkish agreement of 1921, which declared for the international status of the straits for trading purposes. About the time this agreement was reached, it adds, the victorious Powers of the world war had recognized only their own interests, and as the straits were considered, disregarding Russia altogether.

The Soviet protests against the usurpation by Great Britain of the rights of Russia, which, after Turkey, is the country occupying first place in interest where the freedom of the straits is concerned. The note says the European Powers have not disputed this right heretofore, but during the Turkish agency of the Eastern question have given first place to Russian interests in all international agreements.

"Recognition of Russian interests went so far in 1916," the note adds, "that the Allies bound themselves by a special agreement to transfer to Russia Constantinople and the straits. The Soviet never considered that Russian interests demanded the enslavement of part of the Turkish people. Therefore the Soviet annulled the old Czar agreement."

"The Soviet Government reiterates its previous declaration that Russia will not recognize any decision regarding the fate of the straits without Russia's participation. The order in which it was necessary to realize the freedom of the straits, and Russia therefore takes occasion to warn the European Powers against a repetition of the errors based on ignoring the interests of those Powers directly interested. No decision with regard to the straits without Russia's participation will be final or lasting. It will merely create ground for new conflict."

"The freedom of the straits which England has in view signifies the desire of a strong sea power to control routes vitally necessary to other countries so as to hold them under threats. In the first place these threats are directed against Russia. The Christian minorities go indignantly abandoned by the Allies will again, as in the year 1453, save Christianity in Europe by their lives."

"This is no more a war of conquest but a war of religion. Europe is threatened with a Moslem renaissance. The Turkish army in its delirium of victory will pass over the corpses of Christians in an effort to reconquer the Turkish provinces lost in Balkan wars."

The Ankara Government has proposed a new peace treaty in which the British military authority commander the Orient Express, which runs through the Balkans and on to Paris. A Messenger's liner for Marseilles yesterday took hundreds of passengers, most of whom feared for their lives if they remained in Constantinople.

A British transport will take on board tomorrow the wives and children of the British army officers of the line.

Large numbers of residents of Constantinople are apprehensive of the results should the Turkish Nationalists take over the capital. Many frankly express their fear of a repetition of the Smyrna massacres.

"If the Kemalists take Constantinople and attack us," said one prominent Greek, an executive for an American corporation, "we will fire our homes before we flee, and will not leave a penny's worth of property."

"A Turkish invasion without the restraining influence of allied forces may bring consequences far more serious than the present. The Christian minorities go indignantly abandoned by the Allies will again, as in the year 1453, save Christianity in Europe by their lives."

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British to Reject Demand.

LONDON, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—The British reply to the demand of Russia to be included in the proposed conference at Venice will be that the conference is a continuation of the negotiation and the conference which resulted in the Treaty of Sevres is inadmissible. It is declared in Foreign Office quarters. In regard to the control of the straits, they will be confided to the League of Nations, and all that will be necessary for Russia to do to share in their usefulness will be to become civilized and join the league. It was stated.

INDIAN POLICE OFFICIAL KILLED FROM AMBUSH

Three Madras Constables Missing and Rebels Active.

MADRAS, India, Sept. 26.—Scott Coward, assistant district superintendent of the Madras Police Department, was shot dead from ambush today in the village of the "Pasaka Pinnu." The villagers have taken up the matter on account of the heavy costs entailed in staging the production this year.

WANT PASSION PLAY FILM.

Americans Offer \$1,000,000 for the Picture Rights.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—This community is said to be considering an offer of \$1,000,000 from American movie interests for the motion picture rights of the "Passion Play." The villagers have taken up the matter on account of the heavy costs entailed in staging the production this year.

POINTE AU BARON LOST

Found, and It Is Reported to the Lost and Found Column of to-day's New York Herald.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The Stromboli Island volcano off the coast of Sicily has resumed activity, emitting ashes and lava, accompanied by terrific explosions. The inhabitants of the island have rushed to the shore, ready to leave.

Prof. Conte, a volcano expert, ventured to visit the crater. He declares that Stromboli has been in a state of calm in the world and that the eruptions have been more adapted for study than either Etna or Vesuvius.

GREEKS MASSACRE TURKS BURNED TOWNS, BRITISH SAY

Viscount St. Davids Tells Directors of Ottoman Railway They Robbed and Killed Maliciously to Make Country Worthless for Victors.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Strong criticism of the behavior of Greek troops in the Near East was made by Viscount St. Davids, who presided to-day at the semi-annual meeting of the board of directors of the Ottoman Railway, which operates from Smyrna to Adin, in Asia Minor. The Viscount said:

"The Greeks in their retreat burned every village they saw. They robbed individual Turks, and when these resisted they killed them. They did all this near the front and without military necessity. They did it out of sheer maliciousness. Our reports are that it was done systematically by regular troops under orders. It was done by the malice of men who knew they could not hold the country, and meant to make it worthless for any one else."

The Greeks took from Smyrna a number of leading Turks and deported them to Athens. Viscount St. Davids declared that it is easy to support the defenses by gunfire from the fleet and by the heavy artillery which has been brought from Malta and landed at Kilit Bahr, on the European side of the straits.

"Chanak, which is near the historic plains of Troy, could be captured only after a heavy bombardment and an assault by sea and land. The British means there is ample time for British reinforcements now en route to reach the Dardanelles before the Turks can bring up their troops."

"I consider Chanak a very strong position. Three lines of trenches have been dug. There are protected by barbed wire and supported by strong posts. Owing to the position of the straits it is easy to support the defenses by gunfire from the fleet and by the heavy artillery which has been brought from Malta and landed at Kilit Bahr, on the European side of the straits."

TURKS INTRENCH, PLAN FOR DRIVE ON SATURDAY

Continued from First Page.

proclaimed a zone of operations by the British. The civilian populations of the villages within the zone have been ordered to leave and the British are digging three lines of trenches.

The reply of the Turkish Nationalist Government to the allied peace note has been completed, and comprises acceptance of the conditions laid down at the Paris conference, according to Essad Bey, aid de camp to Mustafa Kemal Pasha, who has arrived here from Smyrna.

The Nationalists, however, insist upon their right to conduct military movements during the progress of the conference, and also demand admission to the meeting of all the allies of the Ankara Government, including Russia, Persia and Bulgaria.

Sultan May Relire.

There are growing indications that the Sultan's retirement from the throne is imminent. The violent epithets said to have been used by Mustafa Kemal Pasha against the Sultan in the course of interviews with newspaper men have caused painful dismay in the palace. The Sultan is represented as being in an entire state of collapse and all audiences have been suspended.

The members of his entourage are beset with fears and one by one are leaving the palace.

The Sultan was stirred by the deepest emotion when his brother-in-law, Damad Ferid Pasha, suddenly left for Switzerland without bidding him farewell.

In Nationalist circles candidates for succession to the imperial throne are being freely discussed, but thus far only three of these are understood to be acceptable to Mustafa Kemal Pasha and his followers. Prince Selim, a distinguished cavalry officer and a nephew of the Sultan, appears to have the best chance. Abdul Medjid Effendi, 50 years old, a cousin of the Sultan, comes next. His vacillating attitude toward the straits has been the cause of much criticism.

Durrizade Abdullah Effendi, former Sultan, occupies first place in interest where the freedom of the straits is concerned. The note says the European Powers have not disputed this right heretofore, but during the Turkish agency of the Eastern question have given first place to Russian interests in all international agreements.

"Recognition of Russian interests went so far in 1916," the note adds, "that the Allies bound themselves by a special agreement to transfer to Russia Constantinople and the straits. The Soviet never considered that Russian interests demanded the enslavement of part of the Turkish people. Therefore the Soviet annulled the old Czar agreement."

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The Ankara Government has proposed a new peace treaty in which the British military authority commander the Orient Express, which runs through the Balkans and on to Paris. A Messenger's liner for Marseilles yesterday took hundreds of passengers, most of whom feared for their lives if they remained in Constantinople.

Officers' Families Depart.

The wives and families of the high British officers in Constantinople have been sent out of the city. To get them away the British military authority commandeered the Orient Express, which runs through the Balkans and on to Paris. A Messenger's liner for Marseilles yesterday took hundreds of passengers, most of whom feared for their lives if they remained in Constantinople.

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Turks Grow Bolder.

LONDON, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—A dispatch to the Times from Chanak, dated Monday, said:

"This afternoon Turks from Bigla violated the neutral zone, moving due west, and commenced to close on the port of Kara-Biga, where there is a British post of thirty men. Two destroyers are in close support. The message added that at the time of telegraphing there had been no news of collision between the two forces."

Describing the matter as a "Greek or other Chanak dispatch to the Times" says:

"The situation here is harder. The Turks who reoccupied Eren Keui are showing a determined attitude, and it is evident that fire would be opened if the British advanced."

A Turkish mounted patrol moved northward to within five miles of the Chanak defenses. One patrol approached a British observation post under a white flag. A Turkish officer, speaking English, asked the British not to move. He said that the British defenses were wired, how many guns the British had mounted and how many troops were in support. He was given the answer in the evening and other Chanak dispatch to the Times says:

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KIDNAPER PREPARED FOR STATE'S REQUEST

Raffello's Testimony Relied On to Convict Two More.

Gov. Miller sent to Warden Lewis E. Laves of Sing Sing Prison yesterday a two months' reprieve for Roberto Raffello, the kidnaper, who was to be executed in the electric chair.

Raffello was convicted a year ago of kidnaping and killing 5-year-old Giuseppe Varotta in Manhattan. After the kidnapers had demanded ransom and failed to get it, they cast the boy into the Hudson River near Nyack.

Last May Raffello offered to turn State's evidence against others implicated in the crime. He was granted a reprieve of four months. This reprieve now is extended, at the prosecutor's request, because the condemned prisoner is to testify against two more defendants. His testimony is said to be of value in the Sing Sing death house.

MORSE CASE MAY BE BROUGHT TO NEW YORK

Connecticut Man Is Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 26.—Testimony in the hearing on transfer of the case of Harry F. Morse, charged with conspiracy to defraud, from Connecticut to New York district jurisdiction continued to-day.

The defense introduced testimony of accountants and auditors for the Virginia Shipbuilding Company, United States Transport Company and United States Steamship Company to disprove Government charges that these firms were not going concerns at the time the indictment alleges, from May 1, 1919, to April 1, 1922.

Frederic Dobyns, special assistant of the Attorney-General, called attention to the fact that the Virginia Shipbuilding Company had been employed by the Virginia Shipbuilding Company by which the Government charges that these firms were not going concerns at the time the indictment alleges, from May 1, 1919, to April 1, 1922.

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KEMALISTS LET GREEK SHIPS ENTER SMYRNA

American Influence Used in Rescue Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Rear Admiral Bristol informed the State Department to-day that through American influence the Kemalists authorities at Smyrna had permitted ten Greek vessels to enter and evacuate Greek refugees. The ships will carry refugees to Mitylene. American naval forces have been directed to cooperate in the evacuation, first to Mitylene and later to Greece or elsewhere.

The American Relief Committee has arranged two ships to help in the evacuation. It has been suggested that a Greek plying in the vicinity of Turkish waters are being diverted to help carry away refugees.

AQUITANIA HIT BY BIG STORM, RADIO REPORTS

A report that the Aquitania of the Cunard Line bound for New York has met with a storm of unusual severity was received by wireless last night. The report stated that the ship was being swept by heavy seas. At the Cunard office, however, it was said that no message had been received that would indicate the ship was in any distress. The storm that struck her north of the Azores on Sunday after leaving the vicinity of the Caribbean.

The liner is due here Friday. Among the 1,875 passengers are Sir Reginald McKenna, former British Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Claude Hill and Oliver Ingham.

GIOLITTI, ITALIAN ENGINEER, HONORED

Guest at Dinner Given by American Experts.

Frederico Giolitti, Italian metallurgist and son of the former Premier of Italy, was the guest of honor yesterday at a luncheon in the club rooms of the Federated American Engineers Society, 120 Broadway, by the Iron and steel committee of the American Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Among those present were Charles F. Brand, chairman of the Engineering Foundation; John A. Matthews, Syracuse, president of the Crucible Steel Company; American Consul-General, Dr. Albert Consol-General of France; Dr. A. Lyon, metallurgist of the Bureau of Mines, Washington; John W. Leid, vice-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; W. B. Shivers, of the Bethlehem Steel Company; and W. L. Sanders, former president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

ALLIES MUST SAVE CREDIT SAYS BURTON

Says That Reputation Would Seriously Impair World's Future Development.

MAKES GOOD IMPRESSION

England and America See Eye to Eye, Declares Sir George Paish.

Will Pay Cash Here.

Despite the light tone of this declaration by the Chancellor of the Exchequer it faithfully reflects the Treasury's determination to send him to Washington with cash in his pocket to pay what is necessary. Beyond that determination, however, British opinion still believes that an easier way of paying can and ought to be found than the stiff sums demanded under the present legislation, sums which somehow must be hoisted over the new tariff walls.

Mr. Burton predicted that a new Washington conference, at which America would do all it was able to lead to the economic reestablishment of Europe, was not far off. Mr. Burton brought the nearest thing to applause from the stand, cool audience of Anglo-American business men and bankers when he declared: "If the debts are cancelled what assurance have we that the sums won't be used for financing new wars—and America above all else wants peace, and I want to say that I do not believe England's known willingness and ability to pay should result in discrimination against her final settlement."

Sir George Paish said to THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent afterward: "After listening to Mr. Burton I think I can assure you that England and America see eye to eye on the whole question."

Mr. Burton chatted with Sir Robert Horne but did not discuss the debts themselves. He has conferred with many prominent men here, however, and expects to see Premier Lloyd George before sailing at the end of the week.

For United States of Europe.

Mr. Burton's speech to-day made an excellent impression. He made the frank assertion that Europe would be ruined by its own economic subdivisions. "Something ought to be done to bring about an economic United States of Europe," he said, and added that if the liberties of the world were again menaced from Europe, the United States would come to the rescue as it did in 1917.

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Do You Know

How long the Parisian is wearing her skirts?
What the silhouette for daytime and evening will be?
How loose a sleeve may be, or how tight?
What fabrics are prevalent in tailors and frocks?
Which furs are most in favor?

All these Autumn queries are answered in the Fall Collection of Gidding imports and original models, designed to appeal to those women who have long appreciated exquisite workmanship and authoritative style in their costumes.

PER CAPITA GROSS STATE DEBTS BY STATES AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS

STATE	DEBT
ALABAMA	14.0
ALASKA	14.0
ARIZONA	14.0
ARKANSAS	14.0
CALIFORNIA	14.0
COLORADO	14.0
CONNECTICUT	14.0
DELAWARE	14.0
FLORIDA	14.0
GEORGIA	14.0
ILLINOIS	14.0
INDIANA	14.0
IOWA	14.0
KANSAS	14.0
KENTUCKY	14.0
LOUISIANA	14.0
MAINE	14.0
MARYLAND	14.0
MASSACHUSETTS	14.0
MICHIGAN	14.0
MINNESOTA	14.0
MISSISSIPPI	14.0
MISSOURI	14.0
MONTANA	14.0
NEBRASKA	14.0
NEVADA	14.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.0
NEW JERSEY	14.0
NEW YORK	14.0
NORTH CAROLINA	14.0
NORTH DAKOTA	14.0
OHIO	14.0
OKLAHOMA	14.0
OREGON	14.0
PENNSYLVANIA	14.0
RHODE ISLAND	14.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	14.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	14.0
TENNESSEE	14.0
TEXAS	14.0
UTAH	14.0
Vermont	14.0
VIRGINIA	14.0
WASHINGTON	14.0
WEST VIRGINIA	14.0